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(54) METHOD AND DEVICE FOR SELECTING AN LTE NETWORK

VERFAHREN UND VORRICHTUNG ZUR AUSWAHL EINES LTE-NETZWERKS

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Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present invention relates to the field of communications technologies, and specifically, to an LTE network selection method and devices.

BACKGROUND

[0002] Full coverage of a second generation (Second Generation, 2G) or third generation (Third Generation, 3G) network such as Global System for Mobile Communications (Global System of Mobile communication, GSM) or Wideband Code Division Multiple Access (Wideband Code Division Multiple Access, WCDMA) has been basically implemented.

[0003] With development of Long Term Evolution (Long Term Evolution, LTE) network technologies, LTE networks have covered some urban areas and traffic hotspot areas. In this way, in current communications networks, the LTE network coexists with the 2G or 3G network.

[0004] In a call process, user equipment (User Equipment, UE) may enter a 2G or 3G network from an LTE network. Because the LTE network has a different bearer mechanism from the 2G or 3G network, and the UE needs to be handed over from a packet switched (Packet Switching, PS) domain to a circuit switched (Circuit Switching, CS) domain, interruption may occur in a voice call, which affects continuity of the voice call of a user.

[0005] Circuit switched fallback (Circuit Switched Fallback, CSFB) means fallback of user equipment (User Equipment, UE) covered by LTE to a network that has a CS domain when the UE processes a voice service. The UE is triggered to be handed over from an LTE network to a CS domain of a 2G or 3G network, falls back, in a handover manner, to the network that has a CS domain, and processes the voice service in the network that has a CS domain.

[0006] Such a CSFB is described in the standard document 3GPP TS 23.272 V12.1.0 (2013-12); Circuit Switched (CS) fallback in Evolved Packet System (EPS); Stage 2 (Release 12). In this document, during an attach procedure when a UE requests a combined EPS/IMSI attach, if the registration with a VLR is required and multiple PLMNs are available for the CS domain, the MME performs selection of the PLMN for the CS domain. The selected PLMN ID is included in the newly allocated LAI which is sent to the MSC/VLR and in Attach Accept to the UE. However, in the prior art, after the UE falls back from the LTE network to the 2G or 3G network by means of handover, a registered public land mobile network PLMN of the UE changes from a first PLMN of the LTE network to a second PLMN of the 2G or 3G network.

[0007] When the UE returns to the LTE network from the 2G or 3G network, the UE may preferably camp on the second PLMN because the current registered PLMN

of the UE is the second PLMN. As a result, the UE cannot return to the first PLMN in the LTE network, an LTE network operator of the first PLMN encounters a user turnover in a CSFB process, and operators cannot cooperate with each other.

SUMMARY

[0008] To resolve the foregoing problem in the prior art, embodiments of the present invention provide an LTE network selection method. In a process of implementing CSFB combined registration, an MME sends a location area identity LAI to UE, where the LAI includes a PLMN identity of an LTE network, so that after a circuit switched fallback-based voice session ends, the UE preferably returns to the LTE network according to the PLMN identity of the LTE network. The present invention further provides corresponding devices.

[0009] A first aspect of the present invention provides an LTE network selection method, including:

receiving, by a mobility management entity MME of a Long Term Evolution LTE network, a combined registration request message initiated by user equipment UE that is located in the LTE network; and sending, by the MME, a combined registration accept message to the UE, where the combined registration accept message carries a first location area identity LAI, and public land mobile network PLMN information in the first LAI is a PLMN identity of the LTE network, and the PLMN identity of the LTE network is used to indicate an LTE network to which the UE chooses to return according to the PLMN identity after the UE falls back from the LTE network to a circuit switched CS domain of a second generation 2G or third generation 3G network.

[0010] With reference to the first aspect in a second possible implementation manner after the receiving, by a mobility management entity MME of a LTE network, a combined registration request message initiated by user equipment UE that is located in the LTE network, and before the sending, by the MME, a combined registration accept message to the UE, the method further includes:

sending, by the MME, a location update request message to a mobile switching center MSC or a visitor location register VLR of the 2G or 3G network; and

receiving, by the MME, a location update accept message sent by the MSC or the VLR, where the location update accept message carries a second LAI, and PLMN information in the second LAI is a PLMN identity of the 2G or 3G network.

[0011] With reference to the first aspect or the first possible implementation manner of the first aspect, in a second possible implementation manner, the method further

includes:

receiving, by the MME, a request message initiated by the UE that is located in the LTE network, where the request message is used to request circuit switched fallback CSFB;
 sending, by the MME, a notification message to an evolved NodeB eNodeB according to the request message, where the notification message is used to instruct the eNodeB to move the UE from the LTE network to the circuit switched CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB;
 receiving, by the MME, a handover required message sent by the eNodeB; and
 sending, by the MME, a first handover request message to the MSC or the VLR, where the first handover request message is used to request the MSC or the VLR to hand over the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB.

[0012] A second aspect of the present invention provides a mobility management entity MME of a Long Term Evolution LTE network, including:

a receiving unit, configured to receive a combined registration request message initiated by user equipment UE that is located in the LTE network;
 a generation unit, configured to generate a combined registration accept message according to the combined registration request message received by the receiving unit, where the combined registration accept message carries a first location area identity LAI, and public land mobile network PLMN information in the first LAI is a PLMN identity of the LTE network, and the PLMN identity of the LTE network is used to indicate an LTE network to which the UE chooses to return according to the PLMN identity after the UE falls back from the LTE network to a circuit switched CS domain of a second generation 2G or third generation 3G network; and
 a sending unit, configured to send, to the UE, the combined registration accept message generated by the generation unit.

[0013] With reference to the second aspect, in a first possible implementation manner,
 the sending unit is further configured to send a location update request message to a mobile switching center MSC or a visitor location register VLR of the 2G or 3G network after the receiving unit receives the combined registration request message and before the sending unit sends the combined registration accept message to the UE; and
 the receiving unit is further configured to receive a location update accept message sent by the MSC or the VLR, where the location update accept message carries a second LAI, and PLMN information in the second LAI is a PLMN identity of the 2G or 3G network.

[0014] With reference to the second aspect or the first possible implementation manner of the fourth aspect, in a second possible implementation manner,
 the receiving unit is further configured to receive a request message initiated by the UE that is located in the LTE network, where the request message is used to request circuit switched fallback CSFB;
 the generation unit is further configured to generate a notification message according to the request message received by the receiving unit, where the notification message is used to instruct an eNodeB to move the UE from the LTE network to the circuit switched CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB;
 the sending unit is further configured to send, to the evolved NodeB eNodeB, the notification message generated by the generation unit;
 the receiving unit is further configured to receive a handover required message sent by the eNodeB;
 the generation unit is further configured to generate a first handover request message according to the handover required message received by the receiving unit, where the first handover request message is used to request the MSC or the VLR to hand over the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB; and
 the sending unit is further configured to send, to the mobile switching center MSC or the VLR, the first handover request message generated by the generation unit.

[0015] A third aspect of the present invention provides user equipment UE that is located in a Long Term Evolution LTE network, including:

a sending unit, configured to send a combined registration request message to a mobility management entity MME of the LTE network;
 a receiving unit, configured to receive a combined registration accept message sent by the MME, where the combined registration accept message carries a first location area identity LAI, and public land mobile network PLMN information in the LAI is a PLMN identity of the LTE network; and
 a selection unit, configured to: after the UE falls back from the LTE network to a circuit switched CS domain of a second generation 2G or third generation 3G network, select, according to the PLMN identity of the LTE network in the LAI received by the receiving unit, an LTE network to which the UE is to return.

[0016] With reference to the third aspect, in a first possible implementation manner,
 the sending unit is further configured to send a request message to the MME, where the request message is used to request circuit switched fallback CSFB;
 the receiving unit is further configured to receive a handover command sent by an evolved NodeB eNodeB, where the handover command is used to instruct to hand over the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB; and

the user equipment further includes:

a handover unit, configured to fall back from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network according to the handover command received by the receiving unit.

With reference to the third aspect or the first possible implementation manner of the third aspect, in a second possible implementation manner, the receiving unit is further configured to receive a redirect message sent by a base station of the 2G or 3G network, where the redirect message is used to instruct the UE to return to the LTE network.

[0017] By using the embodiments provided in the present invention, in a process of implementing CSFB combined registration, the MME sends a location area identity LAI to UE, where the LAI includes a PLMN identity of the LTE network, so that after a circuit switched fallback-based voice session ends, the UE preferably returns to the LTE network according to the PLMN identity of the LTE network.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0018] To describe the technical solutions in the embodiments of the present invention more clearly, the following briefly introduces the accompanying drawings required for describing the embodiments. Apparently, the accompanying drawings in the following description show merely some embodiments of the present invention, and a person skilled in the art may still derive other drawings from these accompanying drawings without creative efforts.

FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram of an embodiment of an LTE network selection method according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a schematic diagram of another embodiment of an LTE network selection method according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 is a schematic diagram of another embodiment of an LTE network selection method according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a schematic diagram of another embodiment of an LTE network selection method according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 5 is a schematic diagram of an example of an LTE network selection method not covered by the present invention;

FIG. 6 is a schematic diagram of another embodiment of an LTE network selection method according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 7 is a schematic diagram of an embodiment of a mobility management entity according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 8 is a schematic diagram of an example of a control device not covered by the present invention;

FIG. 9 is a schematic diagram of an embodiment of user equipment according to an embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 10 is a schematic diagram of an embodiment of a system according to an embodiment of the present invention.

DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

[0019] Embodiments of the present invention provide an LTE network selection method. In a process of implementing CSFB combined registration, an MME sends a location area identity LAI to UE, where the LAI includes a PLMN identity of an LTE network, so that after a circuit switched fallback-based voice session ends, the UE preferably returns to the LTE network according to the PLMN identity of the LTE network. The present invention further provides a corresponding device and system, which are separately described in detail in the following.

[0020] English terms and acronyms and abbreviations of some communications terms related in the embodiments of the present invention include: mobility management entity (Mobile Management Entity, MME), evolved NodeB (Evolved NodeB, eNodeB), user equipment (User Equipment, UE), mobile switching center (Mobile Services Switching Centre, MSC), second generation or third generation mobile communications technologies (2nd Generation/3rd Generation, 2G or 3G), and base station (Base Station, BS), Long Term Evolution (Long Term Evolution, LTE), serving GPRS support node (Serving GPRS Support Node, SGSN), circuit switched fallback (Circuit Switched Fallback, CSFB), universal terrestrial radio access network (Terrestrial Radio Access Network, UTRAN), Global System for Mobile communications (Global System of Mobile communication, GSM), enhanced data rates for GSM evolution (Enhanced Data Rate for GSM Evolution, EDGE), Global System for Mobile communications/enhanced data rate for GSM evolution radio access network (GSM/EDGE Radio Access Network, GERAN), visitor location register (Visitor Location Register, VLR), and home subscriber server (Home Subscriber Server, HSS), where a base station in the embodiments of the present invention includes a base station controller (Base Station Controller, BSC) and a radio network controller (Radio Network Controller, RNC).

[0021] "First", "second", "third", "fourth", "fifth", and the like in the embodiments of the present invention are only used for distinguishing different indication information, messages, or other objects but not for representing a sequence relationship.

[0022] The following clearly and completely describes the technical solutions in the embodiments of the present invention with reference to the accompanying drawings in the embodiments of the present invention. Apparently, the described embodiments are merely some but not all of the embodiments of the present invention. All other embodiments obtained by a person skilled in the art

based on the embodiments of the present invention without creative efforts shall fall within the protection scope of the present invention.

[0023] Referring to FIG. 1, FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram of an embodiment of an LTE network selecting method according to an embodiment of the present invention, and the method includes:

H100. UE initiates a network combined registration procedure, and sends a combined registration request message to an MME of a Long Term Evolution LTE network.

[0024] The combined registration request message may be a combined attach request message (Combined Attach) or a combined tracking area update request message (Combined TAU).

[0025] H105. The MME triggers an EPS attach procedure.

[0026] The specific EPS attach procedure is the prior art. Refer to TS23.401 attach standards for understanding.

[0027] H110. The MME sends a location update request (Location Update Request) message to an MSC/a VLR.

[0028] The location update request message carries a tracking area identity (TAI, Tracking Area Identification), where the tracking area identity includes public land mobile network (Public Land Mobile Network, PLMN) information. Generally, the PLMN information in the tracking area identity is LTE PLMN information.

[0029] Specifically, for the combined registration procedure, the MME needs to send the location update request message to the MSC/VLR.

[0030] However, for a combined attach process, if the MME does not have context of the UE or the MME needs to establish SGs interfaces with different MSCs, the MME needs to send the location update request message to the MSC or the VLR.

[0031] H120. The MSC or the VLR creates SGs association with the MME.

[0032] H125. The MSC or the VLR performs a location update process for a CS domain by using an HSS.

[0033] H130. The MSC or the VLR returns a location update accept message (Location Update Accept) to the MME.

[0034] The location update accept message carries a location area identity (LAI, Location Area Identification), where the location area identity includes PLMN information.

[0035] Generally, the PLMN information in the location area identity is 2G or 3G PLMN information. In the present invention, the MSC or the VLR replaces the 2G or 3G PLMN information in the location area identity with the LTE PLMN information, that is, the PLMN information in the location area identity LAI carried in the location update accept information returned to the MME by the MSC or the VLR is the LTE PLMN information.

[0036] H135. The MME sends a combined registration accept message to the UE.

[0037] The combined registration accept message carries a location area identity LAI, where the LAI includes LTE PLMN information.

[0038] Generally, PLMN information in the location area identity LAI is 2G or 3G PLMN information. In the present invention, the MME replaces the 2G or 3G PLMN information in the location area identity LAI with the LTE PLMN information, that is, the PLMN information in the location area identity LAI carried in the combined registration accept message or a combined attach accept message returned to the UE by the MME is the LTE PLMN information.

[0039] Optionally, the MME determines whether the UE supports handover from the LTE network to a CS domain of the 2G or 3G network. If the UE supports the handover from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network, the MME replaces the 2G or 3G PLMN information in the location area identity LAI with the LTE PLMN information. If the UE does not support the handover from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network, the MME does not replace the 2G or 3G PLMN information in the location area identity LAI with the LTE PLMN information.

[0040] Specifically, the combined registration accept message may be a combined attach accept message (Combined Attach Accept) or a combined tracking area update accept message (Combined TAU accept).

[0041] H140. The UE selects, according to the LTE PLMN information, an LTE network to which the UE is to return.

[0042] By using the embodiment provided in the present invention, after a circuit switched fallback-based voice session ends, the UE preferably returns to the LTE network according to a PLMN identity of the LTE network.

[0043] Referring to FIG. 2, FIG. 2 is a fallback process implemented by handing over UE from an LTE network to a 2G or 3G network, an active call process after handover, and a process of returning to the LTE network after the active call process according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0044] S100a. As shown in FIG. 1, before initiating a CSFB process, UE needs to first perform combined registration. An MME of a Long Term Evolution LTE network sends a combined registration accept message to the UE, where the combined registration accept message carries a first location area identity LAI, and PLMN information in the first LAI is LTE PLMN information.

[0045] S100b. The UE sends a service extension request to the MME, where the service extension request is used to request circuit switched fallback CSFB.

[0046] S101. The MME may determine whether the LTE network and a 2G or 3G network support handover of the UE from the LTE network to a CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB.

[0047] Alternatively, the MME may not perform determining, but deems by default that communications net-

works support the handover of the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB, or performs determining only on some networks.

[0048] The communications networks are the LTE network and the 2G or 3G network.

[0049] S105. The MME sends a notification message to an evolved NodeB eNodeB according to the service extension request, where the notification message is used to instruct the eNodeB to move the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB. That is, the notification message is used to indicate to the eNodeB that the UE should be moved to the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB.

[0050] When the MME determines that the LTE network and the 2G or 3G network support the handover of the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB, the MME may send the notification message to notify the eNodeB that the LTE network and the 2G or 3G network support the handover of the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB, so that the eNodeB initiates a handover request of handing over the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB.

[0051] For example, the notification message may include indication information, and the indication information is used to indicate that the communications networks and the UE support the handover of the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB.

[0052] S110. The eNodeB sends a handover required message to the MME.

[0053] The handover required message may be a handover required message of handover from the LTE network to a packet switched PS domain of the 2G or 3G network (for example, an LTE to 2/3G PS HO Required message), or a handover required message of handover from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network (for example, an LTE to 2/3G SRVCC HO Required message), or a handover required message of handover from the LTE network to a PS domain and the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network (for example, an LTE to 2/3G SRVCC and PS HO Required message).

[0054] S115. The MME sends a first handover request message to an MSC, where the first handover request message is used to request the MSC to hand over the UE from the LTE network to the circuit switched CS domain of the second generation 2G or third generation 3G network for the CSFB.

[0055] Because the first handover request message is sent by the MME to the MSC, handover required in the first handover request message is the handover from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network, that is, the first handover request message is a PS-to-CS handover request.

[0056] The first handover request message may carry third indication information, where the third indication information is used to request the MSC to hand over the

UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB. That is, the third indication information is used to indicate that the first handover request is sent for the CSFB. The third indication information may further indicate that the UE supports the handover from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network. Alternatively, the first handover request message may not indicate the CSFB. In this case, the MSC deems by default that the first handover request message is sent for the CSFB.

[0057] S120. The MME sends a second handover request message to an SGSN, where the second handover request message is used to request the SGSN to initiate handover from the LTE network to a packet switched PS domain of the 2G or 3G network.

[0058] When being handed over from the LTE network to the CS domain, the UE may be handed over to the PS domain at the same time or may not be handed over to the PS domain at the same time. In this way, by using this solution, network dependency can be reduced, that is, it is only required that an operator support the handover from LTE to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network, and it is unnecessary to enforce the operator to support the handover from the LTE to the PS domain of the 2G or 3G network.

[0059] S121. The MSC sends a third handover request message to a base station, where the third handover request message is used to request the base station to allocate a CS domain resource for the handover of the UE to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network.

[0060] The third handover request message is further used to request the base station to hand over the user equipment UE from the Long Term Evolution LTE network to the circuit switched CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB. The base station allocates the CS domain resource for the handover of the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network. For example, the CS domain resource allocated by the base station includes a wired resource between the base station and the MSC and a wireless resource between the base station and the UE.

[0061] S125. The base station sends a third handover request response message to the MSC, where the third handover request response message includes information about the CS domain wireless resource, and the information about the CS domain wireless resource is used for the handover of the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network.

[0062] S130. The MSC sends a first handover response message to the MME, where the first handover response message includes the information about the CS domain wireless resource.

[0063] S135a. The MME sends a handover required response message to the eNodeB, where the handover required response message includes the information about the CS domain wireless resource.

[0064] S135b. The eNodeB sends a handover command to the UE, where the handover command includes

the information about the CS domain wireless resource.

[0065] S140. The UE is handed over from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network according to the handover command.

(a) If the UE is handed over from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 3G network, a second location area identity LAI carried in UTRAN mobility information (UTRAN Mobility Information) that is sent by an RNC and received by the UE is different from the first location area identity LAI obtained in the combined attach or combined registration process in step S100a.

Specifically, the PLMN information carried in the first location area identity LAI is the LTE PLMN information, but PLMN information carried in the second location area identity LAI is 3G PLMN information.

However, the UE is handed over from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network, and therefore, even if the first location area identity LAI is inconsistent with the second location area identity LAI, the UE does not perform a location area update (Location Area Update, LAU) process, and initiates a location area update process only after a voice session triggered because of a CSFB process ends.

(b) If the UE is handed over from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G network, even if the first location area identity LAI is inconsistent with the second location area identity LAI, the UE does not perform a location area update (Location Area Update, LAU) process, and initiates a location area update process only after a voice session triggered because of a CSFB process ends.

[0066] The UE is handed over from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB by using the information, included in the handover command, about the resource.

[0067] The UE generates a third session in the process of being handed over from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network, or the UE may not generate a session in the process of being handed over from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network.

[0068] S145. The UE sends a handover complete (HO Complete) message to the base station (BSC or RNC) after completion of the handover.

[0069] S150. The base station forwards the handover complete message in step S145 to the MSC.

[0070] S155. The UE sends a connection management service request (CM Service Request) to the MSC.

[0071] S160. The MSC sends an authenticate request (Authenticate Request) to the UE.

[0072] Alternatively, step S160 may not be performed, that is, the MSC does not send an authenticate request message to the UE.

[0073] S165. The UE sends an authenticate response (Authenticate Response) to the MSC.

[0074] S170. The MSC sends a security mode command (Security mode command) to the base station, where the security mode command carries integrity protection information (Integrity Protection Information) and/or encryption information (Encryption Information), so that the base station sends the security mode command to the UE.

[0075] Alternatively, step S170 may not be performed, that is, the MSC does not send the security mode command to the base station.

[0076] S175. The base station sends the security mode command to the UE. Specifically, the base station performs this step according to the security mode command in step S170, or the base station performs this step after receiving the message in S145.

[0077] S180. Optionally, the MSC sends a connection management service accept command (CM service Accept) to the UE.

[0078] S185. The UE sends a first CS call connection setup request message (Setup) to the MSC, where the first CS call connection setup request message is used to request the MSC to generate a first session for the CSFB, or the first CS call connection setup request message is used to request the MSC to generate a third session for the CSFB.

[0079] S190. After the MSC receives the first CS call connection setup request message, if the first CS call connection setup request message is used to request the MSC to generate the first session for the CSFB, the MSC sends a first session release message to the UE, where the first session release message is used to request the UE to release the third session generated by the UE in the process of the handover from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network.

[0080] If the first CS call connection setup request message is used to request the MSC to generate the third session for the CSFB, the MSC does not need to send a first session release message to the UE.

[0081] S195. The MSC performs call peer processing.

[0082] S196. The MSC sends an alerting (Alerting) message to the UE, and the UE waits for an answer message from a peer.

[0083] Further, a called party picks up a phone and enters a call state.

[0084] After the call ends, because the call is triggered by the CSFB, the UE needs to return to the LTE network after completing the call. The base station determines, according to the third handover request message, that the call is triggered by the CSFB, and after a base station of the 2G/3G network receives a call release message sent by the MSC, the base station of the 2G/3G network redirects the UE to the LTE network.

[0085] In this case, a current location area identity LAI of the UE is the first location area identity LAI, and PLMN information in the LAI is LTE PLMN information. The UE deems that a current registered PLMN (Registered PLMN, RPLMN) is an LTE PLMN, and therefore, when the UE receives an RNC redirect message (RRC Re-

lease with Redirection or RRC Release), the UE preferably camps on the LTE PLMN.

[0086] Alternatively, the base station hands over the UE to the LTE network, and the call release message is a release command *lu Release Command* or a clear command *Clear Command*.

[0087] S 197. The UE selects, according to an identity of the LTE PLMN, an LTE network to which the UE is to return.

[0088] It should be noted that, in this embodiment, the base station may parse CS signaling between the UE and the MSC. The base station receives a signaling message sent by the UE to the MSC, for example, the connection management service request, the authenticate response, the first CS call connection setup request message, and other signaling messages. The base station may send the signaling message to the MSC by using a connection that is set up in the process of the handover from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network, or send the signaling message to the MSC by using a direct transmission message.

[0089] In this embodiment, the indication information, first indication information, second indication information, the third indication information, fourth indication information, and fifth indication information included in the notification message may include a CSFB indication field, or a CSFB indication field and a UE capability field. The CSFB indication field instructs the MME, the MSC, or the base station of the 2/3G network to hand over the UE from the LTE network to the circuit switched CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB. The UE capability field indicates that the UE supports the handover from the LTE network to the PS domain of the 2G or 3G network.

[0090] In FIG. 2, after a circuit switched fallback-based voice session ends, the UE preferably returns to the LTE network according to a PLMN identity of the LTE network.

[0091] Referring to FIG. 3, FIG. 3 is a network handover process, a passive call process after network handover, and a process of returning to an LTE network after the passive call process according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0092] S0b-S0c: An MSC sends a CS paging request to an MME, and the MME of a Long Term Evolution LTE network triggers a paging process.

[0093] Steps S200a to S250 are the same as steps S100 to S150 in FIG. 2, and details are not described herein again.

[0094] S255. The UE sends a paging response to the MSC.

[0095] S260. The MSC sends an authenticate request to the UE.

[0096] Alternatively, step S260 may not be performed, that is, the MSC does not send an authenticate request message to the UE.

[0097] S265. The UE sends an authenticate response to the MSC.

[0098] S270. The MSC sends a security mode com-

mand to the base station, where the security mode command carries integrity protection information (Integrity Protection Information) and/or encryption information (Encryption Information), so that the base station sends the security mode command to the UE.

[0099] Alternatively, step S270 may not be performed, that is, the MSC does not send the security mode command to the base station.

[0100] S275. The base station sends the security mode command to the UE. Specifically, the base station performs this step according to the security mode command in step S270, or the base station performs this step after receiving the message in S245.

[0101] S280. The MSC sends a second CS call connection setup request message to the UE, where the second CS call connection setup request message is used to request the UE to generate a second session for the CSFB, or the second CS call connection setup request message is used to request the UE to generate a third session for the CSFB.

[0102] After the UE receives a second CS call connection setup request message sent by the mobile switching center MSC, the following is further included:

receiving or sending, by the UE, session data of the second session by using the resource.

[0103] S285. The MSC receives a call acknowledgement message sent by the UE.

[0104] S290. If the second CS call connection setup request message is used to request the UE to generate the second session for the CSFB, the MSC sends a second session release message to the UE, where the second session release message is used to request the UE to release the third session generated by the UE in the process of the handover from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network.

[0105] If the second CS call connection setup request message is used to request the UE to generate the third session for the CSFB, the MSC does not need to send a second session release message to the UE.

[0106] The UE receives the session release message sent by the MSC.

[0107] S295. The MSC sends an alerting (Alerting) message to the UE, and the UE enters a call state.

[0108] S296. The MSC triggers altering of a peer.

[0109] After the call ends, because the call is triggered by the CSFB, the UE needs to return to the LTE network after completing the call. The base station determines, according to the third handover request message, that the call is triggered by the CSFB. Therefore, after a base station of the 2G or 3G network receives a call release message sent by the MSC, the base station of the 2/3G network redirects the UE to the LTE network or the base station hands over the UE to the LTE network, where the call release message is a release command *lu Release Command* or a clear command *Clear Command*.

[0110] In this case, a current location area identity LAI

of the UE is the first location area identity LAI, and PLMN information in the LAI is LTE PLMN information. The UE deems that a current registered PLMN (Registered PLMN, RPLMN) is an LTE PLMN, and therefore, when the UE receives an RNC redirect message (RRC Release with Redirection or RRC Release), the UE preferably camps on the LTE PLMN.

[0111] S297. The UE selects, according to an identity of the LTE PLMN, an LTE network to which the UE is to return.

[0112] It should be noted that, in this embodiment, the base station may parse CS signaling between the UE and the MSC. The base station receives a signaling message sent by the UE to the MSC, for example, the call acknowledgement message, the authenticate response, the second CS call connection setup request message, and other signaling messages. The base station may send the signaling message to the MSC by using a connection that is set up in the process of the handover from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network, or send the signaling message to the MSC by using a direct transmission message.

[0113] In this embodiment, the indication information, second indication information, the third indication information, fourth indication information, and fifth indication information included in the notification message may include a CSFB indication field, or a CSFB indication field and a UE capability field. The CSFB indication field instructs the MME to hand over the UE from the LTE network to the circuit switched CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB. The UE capability field indicates that the UE supports the handover from the LTE network to the PS domain of the 2G or 3G network.

[0114] By using the embodiment provided in the present invention, after a circuit switched fallback-based voice session ends, the UE preferably returns to the LTE network according to a PLMN identity of the LTE network.

[0115] In the foregoing three application scenarios, an entire process of selecting an LTE network and performing a session is described from three perspectives: attach, UE as a calling party, and UE as a called party.

[0116] Referring to FIG. 4, another embodiment of an LTE network selection method provided in an embodiment of the present invention includes the following steps:

101. A mobility management entity MME of a Long Term Evolution LTE network receives a combined registration request message initiated by user equipment UE that is located in the LTE network.

[0117] The combined registration request message is a combined attach request message or a combined tracking area update request message.

[0118] 102. The MME sends a combined registration accept message to the UE, where the combined registration accept message carries a first location area identity LAI, public land mobile network PLMN information in

the first LAI is a PLMN identity of the LTE network, and the PLMN identity of the LTE network is used to indicate an LTE network to which the UE chooses to return according to the PLMN identity after the UE falls back from the LTE network to a circuit switched CS domain of a second generation 2G or third generation 3G network.

[0119] The combined registration accept message is a combined attach accept message or a combined tracking area update accept message.

[0120] The combined registration accept message further carries a tracking area identity TAI, where PLMN information in the TAI is the PLMN identity of the LTE network.

[0121] For detailed descriptions of the foregoing processing steps and other processing steps of the MME of the Long Term Evolution LTE network in this embodiment, reference may be made to the descriptions in the embodiments corresponding to FIG. 1 to FIG. 3, and details are not described herein again.

[0122] Referring to FIG. 5, an example of an LTE network selection method includes the following steps:

201. A mobile switching center MSC or a visitor location register VLR of a second generation 2G or third generation 3G network receives a location update request message sent by a mobility management entity MME of a Long Term Evolution LTE network.

202. The MSC or the VLR sends a location update accept message to the MME, where the location update accept message carries a first location area identity LAI, public land mobile network PLMN information in the first LAI is a PLMN identity of the LTE network but not a PLMN identity of the 2G or 3G network, and the PLMN identity of the LTE network is used to indicate an LTE network to which the UE chooses to return according to the PLMN identity after the UE falls back from the LTE network to a circuit switched CS domain of a second generation 2G or third generation 3G network.

[0123] For detailed descriptions of the foregoing processing steps and other processing steps of the mobile switching center MSC or the visitor location register VLR in this example, reference may be made to the descriptions in the embodiments corresponding to FIG. 1 to FIG. 3, and details are not described herein again.

[0124] Referring to FIG. 6, another embodiment of an LTE network selection method provided in an embodiment of the present invention includes the following steps:

301. User equipment UE that is located in a Long Term Evolution LTE network sends a combined registration request message to a mobility management entity MME of the LTE network.

302. The UE receives a combined registration accept message sent by the MME, where the combined reg-

istration accept message carries a first location area identity LAI, and public land mobile network PLMN information in the first LAI is a PLMN identity of the LTE network.

303. After the UE falls back from the LTE network to a circuit switched CS domain of a second generation 2G or third generation 3G network, the UE selects, according to the PLMN identity of the LTE network in the LAI, an LTE network to which the UE is to return.

[0125] The method in this embodiment may further include the following steps:

sending, by the UE, a request message to the MME, where the request message is used to request circuit switched fallback CSFB;

receiving, by the UE, a handover command sent by an evolved NodeB eNodeB, where the handover command is used to instruct to hand over the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB; and

falling back, by the UE, from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network according to the handover command.

[0126] The UE receives a redirect message sent by a base station of the 2G or 3G network, where the redirect message is used to instruct the UE to select the LTE network.

[0127] For detailed descriptions of the foregoing processing steps and other processing steps of the UE in this embodiment, reference may be made to the descriptions in the embodiments corresponding to FIG. 1 to FIG. 3, and details are not described herein again.

[0128] Referring to FIG. 7, a mobility management entity MME 60 of a Long Term Evolution LTE network provided in an embodiment of the present invention includes a receiving unit 601, a generation unit 602, and a sending unit 603.

[0129] The receiving unit 601 is configured to receive a combined registration request message initiated by user equipment UE that is located in the LTE network.

[0130] The generation unit 602 is configured to generate a combined registration accept message according to the combined registration request message received by the receiving unit 601, where the combined registration accept message carries a first location area identity LAI, public land mobile network PLMN information in the first LAI is a PLMN identity of the LTE network, and the PLMN identity of the LTE network is used to indicate an LTE network to which the UE chooses to return according to the PLMN identity after the UE falls back from the LTE network to a circuit switched CS domain of a second generation 2G or third generation 3G network.

[0131] The sending unit 603 is configured to send, to the UE, the combined registration accept message generated by the generation unit 602.

[0132] The sending unit 603 is further configured to send a location update request message to a mobile switching center MSC or a visitor location register VLR of the 2G or 3G network after the receiving unit 601 receives the combined registration request message and before the sending unit sends the combined registration accept message to the UE.

[0133] The receiving unit 601 is further configured to receive a location update accept message sent by the MSC or the VLR, where the location update accept message carries a second LAI, and PLMN information in the second LAI is a PLMN identity of the 2G or 3G network.

[0134] The mobility management entity 60 may further include a determining unit 604.

[0135] The determining unit 604 is configured to determine that the UE supports handover from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network.

[0136] The receiving unit 601 is further configured to receive a request message initiated by the UE that is located in the LTE network, where the request message is used to request circuit switched fallback CSFB.

[0137] The generation unit 602 is further configured to generate a notification message according to the request message received by the receiving unit 601, where the notification message is used to instruct an eNodeB to move the UE from the LTE network to the circuit switched CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB.

[0138] The sending unit 603 is further configured to send, to the evolved NodeB eNodeB, the notification message generated by the generation unit 602.

[0139] The receiving unit 601 is further configured to receive a handover required message sent by the eNodeB.

[0140] The generation unit 602 is further configured to generate a first handover request message according to the handover required message received by the receiving unit 601, where the first handover request message is used to request the MSC or the VLR to hand over the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB.

[0141] The sending unit 603 is further configured to send, to the mobile switching center MSC or the VLR, the first handover request message generated by the generation unit 602.

[0142] The mobility management entity in this embodiment may execute method steps of the MME described in the method embodiments of FIG. 1, FIG. 2, FIG. 3, and FIG. 4, where the receiving unit 601 is configured to receive a message sent by another entity to the MME, and the sending unit 603 is configured to send a message to the another entity. A person skilled in the art may understand behaviors of the units of the MME, actions executed by the units, and relationships between the units according to the steps executed in these method embodiments.

[0143] Referring to FIG. 8, an example provides a control device 70, where the control device 70 may be a mobile switching center MSC or a visitor location register VLR, and the control device 70 includes a receiving unit

701, a generation unit 702, and a sending unit 703.

[0144] The receiving unit 701 is configured to receive a location update request message sent by a mobility management entity MME of a Long Term Evolution LTE network.

[0145] The generation unit 702 is configured to generate a location update accept message according to the location update request message received by the receiving unit 701, where the location update accept message carries a first location area identity LAI, public land mobile network PLMN information in the first LAI is a public land mobile network PLMN identity of the LTE network but not a PLMN identity of the 2G or 3G network, and the PLMN identity of the LTE network is used to indicate an LTE network to which the UE chooses to return according to the PLMN identity after the UE falls back from the LTE network to a circuit switched CS domain of a second generation 2G or third generation 3G network.

[0146] The sending unit 703 is configured to send, to the MME, the location update accept message generated by the generation unit 702.

[0147] The receiving unit 701 is further configured to receive a first handover request message sent by the MME, where the first handover request message is used to request the MSC to hand over the user equipment UE from the Long Term Evolution LTE network to the circuit switched CS domain of the second generation 2G or third generation 3G network for circuit switched fallback CS-FB.

[0148] The generation unit 702 is further configured to generate a third handover request message according to the first handover request message received by the receiving unit 701, where the third handover request message is used to request a base station to allocate a CS domain resource for handover of the UE to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network.

[0149] The sending unit 703 is further configured to send, to the base station of the 2G or 3G network, the third handover request message generated by the generation unit 702.

[0150] The receiving unit 701 is further configured to receive a third handover request response message sent by the base station, where the third handover request response message includes information about the CS domain wireless resource allocated by the base station for the handover of the UE to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network.

[0151] The sending unit 703 is further configured to send a first handover response message to the MME, where the first handover response message includes the information about the CS domain wireless resource.

[0152] The receiving unit 701 is further configured to receive a handover complete message sent by the UE, where the handover complete message indicates that the handover of the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network is completed.

[0153] The control device in this embodiment may execute method steps of the MSC or the VLR described in

the method embodiments of FIG. 1, FIG. 2, FIG. 3, and FIG. 5, where the receiving unit 701 is configured to receive a message sent by another entity to an evolved NodeB, and the sending unit 703 is configured to send a message to the another entity. A person skilled in the art may understand behaviors of the units of the MSC or the VLR, actions executed by the units, and relationships between the units according to the steps executed in these method embodiments.

[0154] Referring to FIG. 9, user equipment UE 80 that is provided in an embodiment of the present invention and is located in a Long Term Evolution LTE network includes a sending unit 801, a receiving unit 802, and a selection unit 803.

[0155] The sending unit 801 is configured to send a combined registration request message to a mobility management entity MME of the LTE network.

[0156] The receiving unit 802 is configured to receive a combined registration accept message sent by the MME, where the combined registration accept message carries a first location area identity LAI, and public land mobile network PLMN information in the first LAI is a PLMN identity of the LTE network.

[0157] The selection unit 803 is configured to: after the UE falls back from the LTE network to a circuit switched CS domain of a second generation 2G or third generation 3G network, select, according to the PLMN identity of the LTE network in the LAI received by the receiving unit 802, an LTE network to which the UE is to return.

[0158] The sending unit 801 is further configured to send a request message to the MME, where the request message is used to request circuit switched fallback CS-FB.

[0159] The receiving unit 802 is further configured to receive a handover command sent by an evolved NodeB eNodeB, where the handover command is used to instruct to hand over the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB.

[0160] The user equipment 80 further includes:

a handover unit 804, configured to fall back from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network according to the handover command received by the receiving unit 802.

[0161] The receiving unit 802 is further configured to receive a redirect message sent by a base station of the 2G or 3G network, where the redirect message is used to instruct the UE to return to the LTE network.

[0162] The UE in this embodiment may execute method steps of the UE described in the method embodiments of FIG. 1, FIG. 2, FIG. 3, and FIG. 6, where the receiving unit 802 is configured to receive a message sent by another entity to the UE, and the sending unit 801 is configured to send a message to the another entity. A person skilled in the art may understand behaviors of the units of the UE, actions executed by the units, and relationships between the units according to the steps executed

in these method embodiments.

[0163] By using the foregoing apparatus embodiments provided in the present invention, in a process of implementing CSFB combined registration, the MME sends a location area identity LAI to UE, where the LAI includes a PLMN identity of the LTE network, so that after a circuit switched fallback-based voice session ends, the UE preferably returns to the LTE network according to the PLMN identity of the LTE network.

[0164] A person skilled in the art can understand that, in the embodiments of FIG. 7 to FIG. 9, a sending unit configured to send a message may be implemented by a transmitter, and a receiving unit configured to receive a message may be implemented by a receiver, or both a sending unit and a receiving unit may be implemented by a transceiver. In physical implementation, the transmitter or the transceiver may be implemented by one physical entity or by multiple physical entities, and the transmitter and the transceiver may be implemented by one physical entity or by multiple physical entities, which is not limited in the present invention. Other units, such as a generation unit, a handover unit, a processing unit, and a determining unit may be implemented by one or more processors, which is not limited in the present invention.

[0165] Referring to FIG. 10, an embodiment of a network handover system provided in an embodiment of the present invention includes a mobility management entity 60, an evolved NodeB 65, a visitor location register or a mobile switching center 70, a base station 100, and user equipment 80.

[0166] For actions respectively executed by the mobility management entity 60, the evolved NodeB 65, the visitor location register or the mobile switching center 70, the base station 100, and the user equipment 80, and interactions among them, reference may be made to the descriptions in FIG. 1 to FIG. 3 and descriptions of the method embodiments and the apparatus embodiments in FIG. 4 to FIG. 9, and details are not described herein again.

[0167] A person of ordinary skill in the art may be aware that, in combination with the examples described in the embodiments disclosed in this specification, units and algorithm steps may be implemented by electronic hardware, computer software, or a combination thereof. To clearly describe the interchangeability between the hardware and the software, the foregoing has generally described compositions and steps of each example according to functions. Whether the functions are performed by hardware or software depends on particular applications and design constraint conditions of the technical solutions. A person skilled in the art may use different methods to implement the described functions for each particular application, but it should not be considered that the implementation goes beyond the scope of the present invention.

[0168] It may be clearly understood by a person skilled in the art that, for the purpose of convenient and brief

description, for a detailed working process of the foregoing system, apparatus, and unit, reference may be made to a corresponding process in the foregoing method embodiments, and details are not described herein again.

[0169] In the several embodiments provided in the present application, it should be understood that the disclosed system, apparatus, and method may be implemented in other manners. For example, the described apparatus embodiment is merely exemplary. For example, the unit division is merely logical function division and may be other division in actual implementation. For example, a plurality of units or components may be combined or integrated into another system, or some features may be ignored or not performed. In addition, the displayed or discussed mutual couplings or direct couplings or communication connections may be implemented by using some interfaces. The indirect couplings or communication connections between the apparatuses or units may be implemented in electronic, mechanical, or other forms.

[0170] The units described as separate parts may or may not be physically separate, and parts displayed as units may or may not be physical units, may be located in one position, or may be distributed on a plurality of network units. Some or all of the units may be selected according to actual needs to achieve the objectives of the solutions of the embodiments of the present invention.

[0171] In addition, functional units in the embodiments of the present invention may be integrated into one processing unit, or each of the units may exist alone physically, or two or more units are integrated into one unit. The integrated unit may be implemented in a form of hardware, or may be implemented in a form of a software functional unit.

[0172] When the integrated unit is implemented in the form of a software functional unit and sold or used as an independent product, the integrated unit may be stored in a computer-readable storage medium. Based on such an understanding, the technical solutions of the present invention essentially, or the part contributing to the prior art, or all or some of the technical solutions may be implemented in the form of a software product. The software product is stored in a storage medium and includes several instructions for instructing a computer device (which may be a personal computer, a server, or a network device) to perform all or some of the steps of the methods described in the embodiments of the present invention. The foregoing storage medium includes: any medium that can store program code, such as a USB flash drive, a removable hard disk, a read-only memory (ROM, Read-Only Memory), a random access memory (RAM, Random Access Memory), a magnetic disk, or an optical disc.

[0173] The LTE network mentioned in the present invention includes an LTE A network and subsequent possible LTE versions.

[0174] The foregoing descriptions are merely specific embodiments of the present invention, but are not intend-

ed to limit the protection scope of the present invention. Any modification or replacement readily figured out by a person skilled in the art within the technical scope disclosed in the present invention shall fall within the protection scope of the present invention. Therefore, the protection scope of the present invention shall be subject to the protection scope of the claims.

Claims

1. An LTE network selection method, comprising:

receiving (101), by a mobility management entity, MME, of a Long Term Evolution, LTE, network, a combined registration request message initiated by user equipment, UE, that is located in the LTE network; the method being **characterized by** further comprising sending (102), by the MME, a combined registration accept message to the UE, wherein the combined registration accept message carries a first location area identity, LAI, and public land mobile network, PLMN, information in the first LAI is a PLMN identity of the LTE network, and the PLMN identity of the LTE network is used to indicate an LTE network to which the UE chooses to return according to the PLMN identity after the UE falls back from the LTE network to a circuit switched, CS, domain of a second generation, 2G, or third generation, 3G, network.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein after the receiving, by a mobility management entity MME of an LTE network, a combined registration request message initiated by user equipment UE that is located in the LTE network, and before the sending, by the MME, a combined registration accept message to the UE, the method further comprises:

sending, by the MME, a location update request message to a mobile switching center, MSC, or a visitor location register, VLR, of the 2G or 3G network; and
receiving, by the MME, a location update accept message sent by the MSC or the VLR, wherein the location update accept message carries a second LAI, and PLMN information in the second LAI is a PLMN identity of the 2G or 3G network.

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the method further comprises:

receiving, by the MME, a request message initiated by the UE that is located in the LTE network, wherein the request message is used to request circuit switched fallback, CSFB;

sending, by the MME, a notification message to an evolved NodeB, eNodeB, according to the request message, wherein the notification message is used to instruct the eNodeB to move the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G

receiving, by the MME, a handover required message sent by the eNodeB; and

sending, by the MME, a first handover request message to the MSC or the VLR, wherein the first handover request message is used to request the MSC or the VLR to hand over the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB.

4. A mobility management entity, MME, of a Long Term Evolution, LTE, network, the MME comprising:

a receiving unit (601), configured to receive a combined registration request message initiated by user equipment, UE, that is located in the LTE network; the MME being **characterized by** further comprising a generation unit (602), configured to generate a combined registration accept message according to the combined registration request message received by the receiving unit, wherein the combined registration accept message carries a first location area identity, LAI, and public land mobile network, PLMN, information in the first LAI is a PLMN identity of the LTE network, and the PLMN identity of the LTE network is used to indicate an LTE network to which the UE chooses to return according to the PLMN identity after the UE falls back from the LTE network to a circuit switched, CS, domain of a second generation, 2G, or third generation, 3G, network; and
a sending unit (603), configured to send, to the UE, the combined registration accept message generated by the generation unit.

5. The mobility management entity according to claim 4, wherein:

the sending unit (603) is further configured to send a location update request message to a mobile switching center, MSC, or a visitor location register, VLR, of the 2G or 3G network after the receiving unit receives the combined registration request message and before the sending unit (603) sends the combined registration accept message to the UE; and
the receiving unit (601) is further configured to receive a location update accept message sent by the MSC or the VLR, wherein the location update accept message carries a second LAI, and PLMN information in the second LAI is a PLMN identity of the 2G or 3G network.

6. The mobility management entity according to claim 4 or 5, wherein:

the receiving unit (601) is further configured to receive a request message initiated by the UE that is located in the LTE network, wherein the request message is used to request circuit switched fallback, CSFB;

the generation unit (602) is further configured to generate a notification message according to the request message received by the receiving unit, wherein the notification message is used to instruct an eNodeB to move the UE from the LTE network to the , CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB;

the sending unit (603) is further configured to send, to the evolved NodeB, eNodeB, the notification message generated by the generation unit;

the receiving unit (601) is further configured to receive a handover required message sent by the eNodeB;

the generation unit (602) is further configured to generate a first handover request message according to the handover required message received by the receiving unit, wherein the first handover request message is used to request the MSC or the VLR to hand over the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB; and

the sending unit (603) is further configured to send, to the MSC or the VLR, the first handover request message generated by the generation unit.

7. User equipment, UE, that is located in a Long Term Evolution, LTE, network, comprising:

a sending unit (801), configured to send a combined registration request message to a mobility management entity, MME, of the LTE network, the UE being **characterized by** further comprising a receiving unit (802), configured to receive a combined registration accept message sent by the MME, wherein the combined registration accept message carries a first location area identity, LAI, and public land mobile network, PLMN, information in the first LAI is a PLMN identity of the LTE network; and

a selection unit (803), configured to: after the UE falls back from the LTE network to a circuit switched, CS, domain of a second generation, 2G, or third generation, 3G, network, select, according to the PLMN identity of the LTE network in the first LAI received by the receiving unit, an LTE network to which the UE is to return.

8. The user equipment according to claim 7, wherein:

the sending unit (801) is further configured to send a request message to the MME, wherein the request message is used to request circuit switched fallback, CSFB;

the receiving unit (802) is further configured to receive a handover command sent by an evolved NodeB, eNodeB, wherein the handover command is used to instruct to hand over the UE from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network for the CSFB; and the user equipment further comprises:

a handover unit (804), configured to fall back from the LTE network to the CS domain of the 2G or 3G network according to the handover command received by the receiving unit.

9. The user equipment according to claim 7 or 8, wherein:

the receiving unit (802) is further configured to receive a redirect message sent by a base station of the 2G or 3G network, wherein the redirect message is used to instruct the UE to return to the LTE network.

Patentansprüche

1. LTE-Netzwerkauswählverfahren umfassend:

Empfangen (101) durch eine Mobilitätsverwaltungsinstanz MME (Mobility Management Entity) eines LTE-Netzwerks (LTE = Long Term Evolution - Langzeitentwicklung), einer durch die Benutzereinrichtung UE (User Equipment) eingeleiteten kombinierten Registrierungsanfragenachricht, die sich im LTE-Netzwerk befindet, wobei das Verfahren **dadurch gekennzeichnet ist, dass** es weiterhin umfasst: Senden (102) durch die MME einer kombinierten Registrierungsannahmenachricht an die UE, wobei die kombinierte Registrierungsannahmenachricht eine erste Ortsbereichsidentität LAI (Location Area Identity) führt und öffentliche Landmobilnetzwerk-PLMN(Public Land Mobile Network)-Informationen in der ersten LAI eine PLMN-Identität des LTE-Netzwerks sind und die PLMN-Identität des LTE-Netzwerks zum Anzeigen eines LTE-Netzwerks benutzt wird, zu dem die UE gemäß der PLMN-Identität zurückzukehren wünscht, nachdem die UE aus dem LTE-Netzwerk zu einem leitungsvermittelten (circuit switched - CS-)Bereich eines Netzwerks zweiter Generation 2G oder dritter Generation 3G zurückfällt.

2. Verfahren nach Anspruch 1, wobei nach dem Empfangen durch eine Mobilitätsverwaltungsinstanz MME eines LTE-Netzwerks einer durch die Benutzereinrichtung UE eingeleiteten kombinierten Registrierungsanfragenachricht, die sich im LTE-Netzwerk befindet, und vor dem Senden durch die MME einer kombinierten Registrierungsannahmenachricht zu der UE das Verfahren weiterhin umfasst:

Senden durch die MME einer Ortsaktualisierungsanfragenachricht zu einem Mobilvermittlungszentrum MSC (Mobile Switching Center) oder einem Besucherortsregister VLR (Visitor Location Register) des 2G- oder 3G-Netzwerks und Empfangen durch die MME einer durch die MSC oder das VLR gesendeten Ortsaktualisierungsannahmenachricht, wobei die Ortsaktualisierungsannahmenachricht eine zweite LAI führt und PLMN-Informationen in der zweiten LAI eine PLMN-Identität des 2G- oder 3G-Netzwerks sind.

3. Verfahren nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, wobei das Verfahren weiterhin umfasst:

Empfangen durch die MME einer durch die UE eingeleiteten Anfragenachricht, die sich im LTE-Netzwerk befindet, wobei die Anfragenachricht zum Anfragen von leitungsvermittelten Rückfall CSFB (Circuit Switch Fallback) benutzt wird; Senden durch die MME einer Benachrichtigungsnachricht zu einem entwickelten NodeB, eNodeB gemäß der Anfragenachricht, wobei die Benachrichtigungsnachricht zum Anweisen des eNodeB zum Verlagern der UE aus dem LTE-Netzwerk zu dem CS-Bereich des 2G- oder 3G-Netzwerks für den CSFB benutzt wird; Empfangen durch die MME einer durch den eNodeB gesendeten zur Weiterschaltung erforderlichen Nachricht; und Senden durch die MME einer ersten Weiterschaltungsanfragenachricht zu der MSC oder dem VLR, wobei die erste Weiterschaltungsanfragenachricht zum Anfragen der MSC oder des VLR zum Weiterschalten der UE aus dem LTE-Netzwerk zu dem CS-Bereich des 2G- oder 3G-Netzwerks für den CSFB benutzt wird.

4. Mobilitätsverwaltungsinstanz MME eines Langzeitentwicklungs- (LTE - Long Term Evolution) Netzwerks, wobei die MME umfasst:

eine Empfangseinheit (601) eingerichtet zum Empfangen einer durch die Benutzereinrichtung UE (User Equipment) eingeleiteten kombinierten Registrierungsanfragenachricht, die sich im LTE-Netzwerk befindet, wobei die MME **dadurch gekennzeichnet ist, dass** die weiterhin

umfasst:

eine Erzeugungseinheit (602) eingerichtet zum Erzeugen einer kombinierten Registrierungsannahmenachricht gemäß der durch die Empfangseinheit empfangenen kombinierten Registrierungsanfragenachricht, wobei die kombinierte Registrierungsannahmenachricht eine erste Ortsbereichskennzeichnung LAI (Location Area Identity) führt und öffentliche Landmobilnetzwerk-(PLMN - Public Land Mobile Network) Informationen in der ersten LAI eine PLMN-Identität des LTE-Netzwerks sind, und die PLMN-Identität des LTE-Netzwerks zum Anzeigen eines LTE-Netzwerks benutzt wird, zu dem die UE zurückzukehren wünscht gemäß der PLMN-Identität, nachdem die UE aus dem LTE-Netzwerk zu einem leitungsvermittelten CS-(Circuit Switch) Bereich eines als Netzwerk zweiter Generation 2G oder dritten Generation 3G zurückfällt; und

eine Sendeeinheit (603) eingerichtet zum Senden durch die UE der durch die Erzeugungseinheit erzeugten kombinierten Registrierungsannahmenachricht.

5. Mobilitätsverwaltungsinstanz nach Anspruch 4, wobei:

die Sendeeinheit (603) weiterhin eingerichtet ist zum Senden einer Ortsaktualisierungsanfragenachricht zu einem Mobilvermittlungszentrum MSC (Mobile Switching Center) oder einem Besucherortsregister VLR (Visitor Location Register) des 2G- oder 3G-Netzwerks, nachdem die Empfangseinheit die kombinierte Registrierungsanfragenachricht empfängt und bevor die Sendeeinheit (603) die kombinierte Registrierungsannahmenachricht zur UE sendet; und die Empfangseinheit (601) weiterhin eingerichtet ist zum Empfangen einer durch die MSC oder das VLR gesendeten Ortsaktualisierungsannahmenachricht, wobei die Ortsaktualisierungsannahmenachricht eine zweite LAI führt und die PLMN-Informationen in der zweiten LAI eine PLMN-Identität des 2G- oder 3G-Netzwerks sind.

6. Mobilitätsverwaltungsinstanz nach Anspruch 4 oder 5, wobei:

die Empfangseinheit (601) weiterhin eingerichtet ist zum Empfangen einer durch die UE eingeleiteten Anfragenachricht, die sich in dem LTE-Netzwerk befindet, wobei die Anfragenachricht zum Anfragen von leitungsvermittel-

tem Rückfall CSFB (Circuit Switch Fallback) benutzt wird;

die Erzeugungseinheit (602) weiterhin eingerichtet ist zum Erzeugen einer Benachrichtigungsnachricht gemäß der durch die Empfangseinheit empfangenen Anfragenachricht, wobei die Benachrichtigungsnachricht zum Anweisen eines eNodeB benutzt wird, die UE aus dem LTE-Netzwerk in den CS-Bereich des 2G- oder 3G-Netzwerks für die CSFB zu verlagern; die Sendeeinheit (603) weiterhin eingerichtet ist zum Senden zu dem entwickelten NodeB, eNodeB, der durch die Erzeugungseinheit erzeugten Benachrichtigungsnachricht; die Empfangseinheit (601) weiterhin eingerichtet ist zum Empfangen einer durch eNodeB gesendeten zur Weiterschaltung erforderlichen Nachricht;

die Erzeugungseinheit (602) weiterhin eingerichtet ist zum Erzeugen einer ersten Weiterschaltungsanfragenachricht gemäß der durch die Empfangseinheit empfangenen zur Weiterschaltung erforderlichen Nachricht, wobei die erste Weiterschaltungsanfragenachricht benutzt wird zum Anfragen der MSC oder des VLR zum Weiterschalten der UE aus dem LTE-Netzwerk in den CS-Bereich des 2G- oder 3G-Netzwerks für die CSFB benutzt wird; und die Sendeeinheit (603) weiterhin eingerichtet ist zum Senden zu der MSC oder dem VLR der durch die Erzeugungseinheit erzeugten ersten Weiterschaltungsanfragenachricht.

7. Benutzereinrichtung UE, die sich in einem Langzeitentwicklungs-LTE-Netzwerk (LTE = Long Term Evolution) befindet, umfassend:

eine Sendeeinheit (801) eingerichtet zum Senden einer kombinierten Registrierungsanfragenachricht zu einer Mobilitätsverwaltungsinstanz MME des LTE-Netzwerks, wobei die UE **dadurch gekennzeichnet ist, dass** sie weiterhin umfasst eine Empfangseinheit (802) eingerichtet zum Empfangen einer durch die MME gesendeten kombinierten Registrierungsannahmenachricht, wobei die kombinierte Registrierungsannahmenachricht eine erste Ortsbereichsidentität LAI (Location Area Identity) führt, und die öffentlichen Landmobilnetzwerk- (PLMN - Public Land Mobile Network) Informationen in der ersten LAI eine PLMN-Identität des LTE-Netzwerks sind; und

eine Auswähleinheit (803) eingerichtet zum: nachdem die UE aus dem LTE-Netzwerk in einen leitungsvermittelten CS (Circuit Switch) Bereich eines Netzwerks zweiter Generation 2G oder dritter Generation 3G zurückfällt, Auswäh-

len gemäß der PLMN-Identität des LTE-Netzwerks in der durch die Empfangseinheit empfangenen ersten LAI eines LTE-Netzwerks, zu dem die UE zurückkehren soll.

8. Benutzereinrichtung nach Anspruch 7, wobei:

die Sendeeinheit (801) weiterhin eingerichtet ist zum Senden einer Anfragenachricht zu der MME, wobei die Anfragenachricht zum Anfragen von leitungsvermitteltem Rückfall CSFB (Circuit Switch Fallback) benutzt wird; die Empfangseinheit (802) weiterhin eingerichtet ist zum Empfangen eines durch einen entwickelten NodeB, eNodeB, gesendeten Weiterschaltungsbefehls, wobei der Weiterschaltungsbefehl zum Anweisen benutzt wird, die UE aus dem LTE-Netzwerk in den CS-Bereich des 2G- oder 3G-Netzwerks für die CSFB weiterzuschalten; und die Benutzereinrichtung weiterhin umfasst:

eine Weiterschaltungseinheit (804), die eingerichtet ist zum Rückfallen aus dem LTE-Netzwerk in den CS-Bereich des 2G- oder 3G-Netzwerks gemäß dem durch die Empfangseinheit empfangenen Weiterschaltungsbefehl.

9. Benutzereinrichtung nach Anspruch 7 oder 8, wobei:

die Empfangseinheit (802) weiterhin eingerichtet ist zum Empfangen einer durch eine Basisstation des 2G- oder 3G-Netzwerks gesendeten Umleitungsnachricht, wobei die Umleitungsnachricht zum Anweisen der UE benutzt wird, zum LTE-Netzwerk zurückzukehren.

Revendications

1. Procédé de sélection de réseau LTE, comprenant :

la réception (101), par une entité de gestion de mobilité, MME, d'un réseau d'évolution à long terme, LTE, d'un message de requête d'enregistrement combiné lancé par un équipement utilisateur, UE, situé dans le réseau LTE ; le procédé étant **caractérisé en ce qu'**il comprend en outre

l'envoi (102), par la MME, d'un message d'acceptation d'enregistrement combiné à l'UE, dans lequel le message d'acceptation d'enregistrement combiné comporte une première identité de zone de localisation, LAI, et une information de réseau mobile terrestre public, PLMN, dans la première LAI est une identité PLMN du réseau LTE,

et l'identité PLMN du réseau LTE est utilisée pour indiquer un récent LTE auquel l'UE choisit de retourner conformément à l'identité PLMN après que l'UE repasse du réseau LTE à un domaine de commutation par circuits, CS, d'un réseau de deuxième génération, 2G, ou de troisième génération, 3G.

2. Procédé selon la revendication 1, comprenant en outre, après la réception, par une entité de gestion de mobilité MME d'un réseau LTE, d'un message de requête d'enregistrement combiné lancé par un équipement utilisateur UE situé dans le réseau LTE, et avant l'envoi, par la MME, d'un message d'acceptation d'enregistrement combiné à l'UE :

l'envoi, par la MME, d'un message de requête d'actualisation de position à un centre de commutation de services mobiles, MSC, ou à un enregistreur de position visitée, VLR, du réseau 2G ou 3G ; et

la réception, par la MME, d'un message d'acceptation d'actualisation de position envoyé par le MSC ou le VLR, dans lequel le message d'acceptation d'actualisation de position comporte une seconde LAI et une information PLMN dans la seconde LAI est une identité PLMN du réseau 2G ou 3G.

3. Procédé selon la revendication 1 ou 2, le procédé comprenant en outre :

la réception, par la MME, d'un message de requête lancé par l'UE situé dans le réseau LTE, dans lequel le message de requête est utilisé pour demander un retour sur une commutation par circuits, CSFB ;

l'envoi, par la MME, d'un message de notification à un noeudB évolué, eNodeB, conformément au message de requête, dans lequel le message de notification est utilisé pour donner instruction à l'eNodeB de faire passer l'UE du réseau LTE au domaine CS du réseau 2G ou 3G pour le CSFB ;

la réception, par la MME, d'un message de transfert requis envoyé par l'eNodeB ; et l'envoi, par la MME, d'un premier message de requête de transfert au MSC ou au VLR, dans lequel le premier message de requête de transfert est utilisé pour demander au MSC ou au VLR de transférer l'UE du réseau LTE au domaine CS du réseau 2G ou 3G pour le CSFB.

4. Entité de gestion de mobilité, MME, d'un réseau d'évolution à long terme, LTE, la MME comprenant :

une unité de réception (601), configurée pour recevoir un message de requête d'enregistre-

ment combiné lancé par un équipement utilisateur, UE, situé dans le réseau LTE ; la MME étant **caractérisée en ce qu'elle** comprend en outre une unité de génération (602), configurée pour générer un message d'acceptation d'enregistrement combiné conformément au message de requête d'enregistrement combiné reçu par l'unité de réception, dans lequel le message d'acceptation d'enregistrement combiné comporte une première identité de zone de localisation, LAI, et une information de réseau mobile terrestre public, PLMN, dans la première LAI est une identité PLMN du réseau LTE, et l'identité PLMN du réseau LTE est utilisée pour indiquer un réseau LTE auquel l'UE choisit de retourner conformément à l'identité PLMN après que l'UE repasse du réseau LTE à un domaine de commutation par circuits, CS, d'un réseau de deuxième génération, 2G, ou de troisième génération, 3G ; et une unité d'envoi (603), configurée pour envoyer, à l'UE, le message d'acceptation d'enregistrement combiné généré par l'unité de génération.

5. Entité de gestion de mobilité selon la revendication 4, dans laquelle :

l'unité d'envoi (603) est configurée en outre pour envoyer un message de requête d'actualisation de position à un centre de commutation de services mobiles, MSC ou

un enregistreur de position visitée, VLR du réseau 2G ou 3G après que l'unité de réception reçoit le message de requête d'enregistrement combiné, et avant que l'unité d'envoi (603) envoie le message d'acceptation d'enregistrement combiné à l'UE, et

l'unité de réception (601) est configurée en outre pour recevoir un message d'acceptation d'actualisation de position envoyé par le MSC ou le VLR, dans lequel le message d'acceptation d'actualisation de position comporte une seconde LAI et une information PLMN dans la seconde LAI est une identité PLMN du réseau 2G ou 3G.

6. Entité de gestion de mobilité selon la revendication 4 ou 5, dans laquelle :

l'unité de réception (601) est configurée en outre pour recevoir un message de requête lancé par l'UE situé dans le réseau LTE, dans lequel le message de requête est utilisé pour demander un retour sur une commutation par circuits, CSFB ;

l'unité de génération (602) est configurée en outre pour générer un message de notification

conformément au message de requête reçu par l'unité de réception, dans lequel le message de notification est utilisé pour donner instruction à un eNodeB de faire passer l'UE du réseau LTE au domaine CS du réseau 2G ou 3G pour le CSFB ;

l'unité d'envoi (603) est configurée en outre pour envoyer au noeudB évolué, eNodeB, le message de notification généré par l'unité de génération ;

l'unité de réception (601) est configurée en outre pour recevoir un message de transfert requis envoyé par l'eNodeB ;

l'unité de génération (602) est configurée en outre pour générer un premier message de requête de transfert conformément au message de transfert requis reçu par l'unité de réception, dans lequel le premier message de requête de transfert est utilisé pour demander au MSC ou au VLR de transférer l'UE du réseau LTE au domaine CS du réseau 2G ou 3G pour le CSFB ; et

l'unité d'envoi (603) est configurée en outre pour envoyer au MSC ou au VLR, le premier message de requête de transfert généré par l'unité de génération.

7. Equipement utilisateur, UE, situé dans un réseau d'évolution à long terme, LTE, comprenant :

une unité d'envoi (801), configurée pour envoyer un message de requête d'enregistrement combiné à une entité de gestion de mobilité, MME, du réseau LTE, l'UE étant **caractérisé en ce qu'il** comprend en outre :

une unité de réception (802), configurée pour recevoir un message d'acceptation d'enregistrement combiné envoyé par la MME, dans lequel le message d'acceptation d'enregistrement combiné comporte une première identité de zone de localisation, LAI, et une information de réseau mobile terrestre public, PLMN, dans la première LAI est une identité PLMN du réseau LTE ; et

une unité de sélection (803), configurée pour : après que l'UE repasse du réseau LTE à un domaine de commutation par circuits, CS, d'un réseau de deuxième génération, 2G, ou de troisième génération, 3G, sélectionner, conformément à l'identité PLMN du réseau LTE dans la première LAI reçue par l'unité de réception, un réseau LTE auquel l'UE doit retourner.

8. Equipement utilisateur selon la revendication 7,

dans lequel :

l'unité d'envoi (801) est configurée en outre pour envoyer un message de requête à la MME, dans lequel le message de requête est utilisé pour demander un retour sur une commutation par circuits, CSFB ;

l'unité de réception (802) est configurée en outre pour recevoir une commande de transfert envoyée par un noeudB évolué, eNodeB, dans lequel la commande de transfert est utilisée pour ordonner le transfert de l'UE du réseau LTE au domaine CS du réseau 2G ou 3G pour le CSFB ; et

l'équipement utilisateur comprend en outre :

une unité de transfert (804), configurée pour repasser du réseau LTE au domaine CS du réseau 2G ou 3G conformément à la commande de transfert reçue par l'unité de réception.

9. Equipement utilisateur selon la revendication 7 ou 8, dans lequel :

l'unité de réception (802) est configurée en outre pour recevoir un message de redirection envoyé par une station de base du réseau 2G ou 3G, dans lequel le message de redirection est utilisé pour donner instruction à l'UE de revenir sur le réseau LTE.

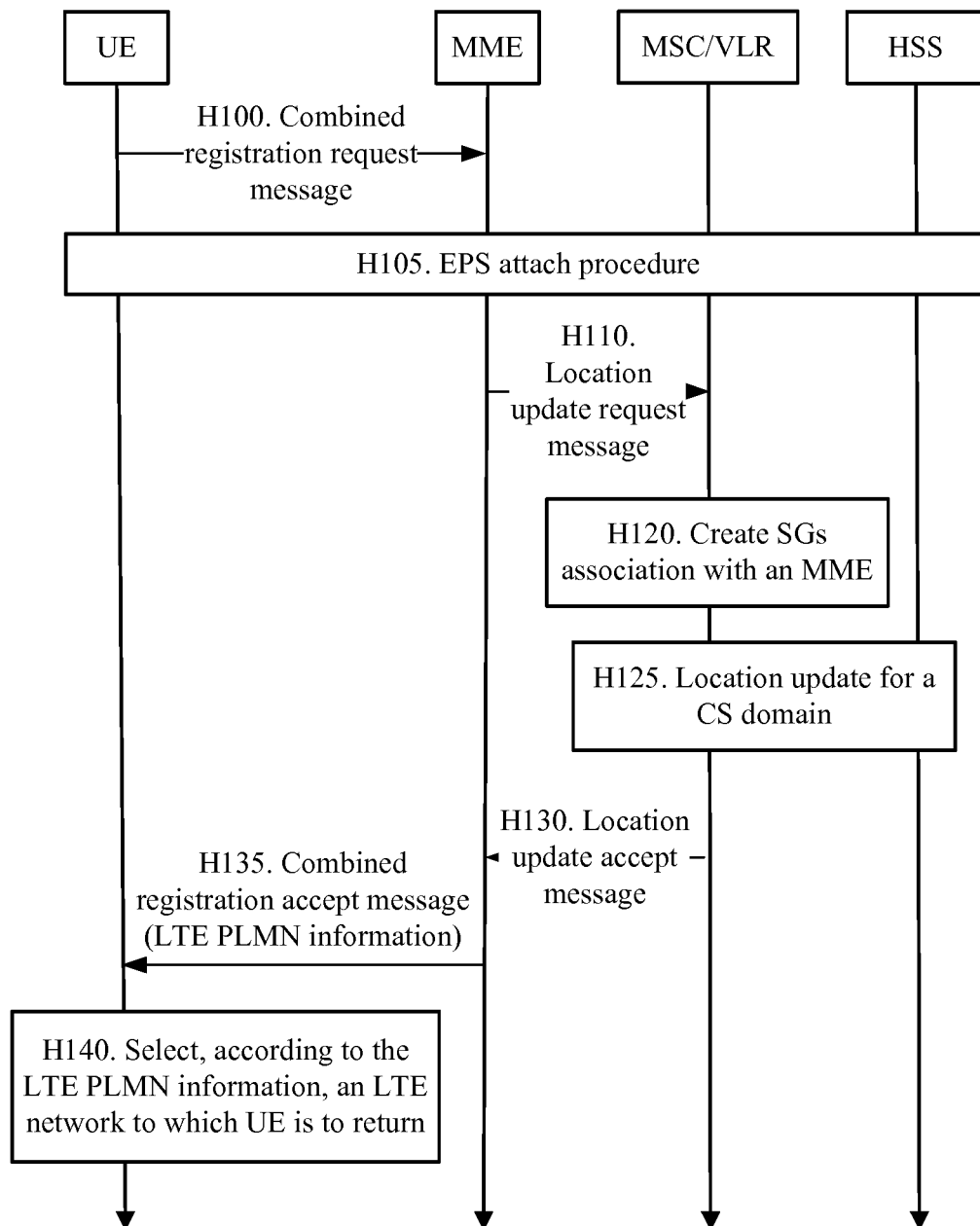


FIG. 1

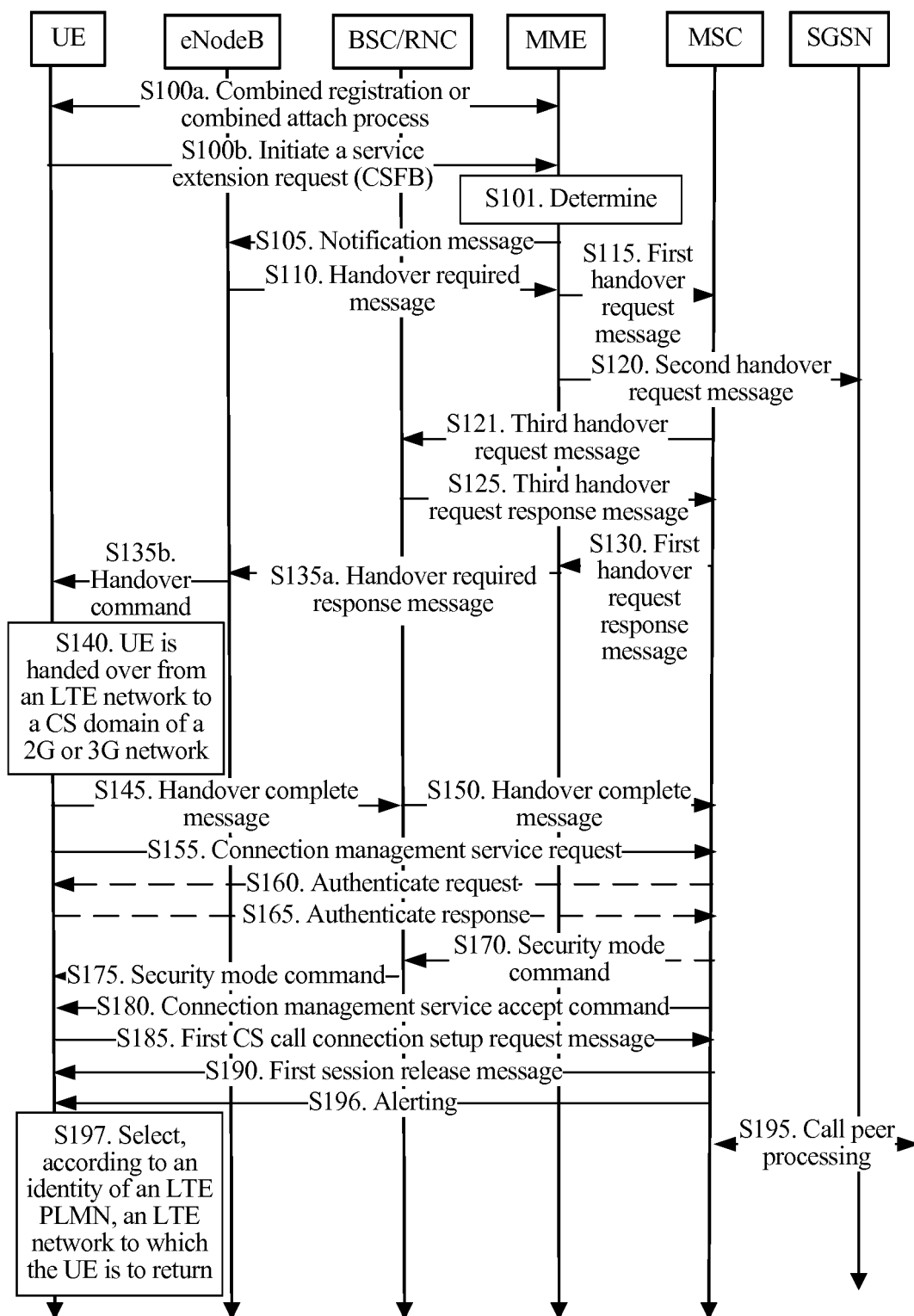


FIG. 2

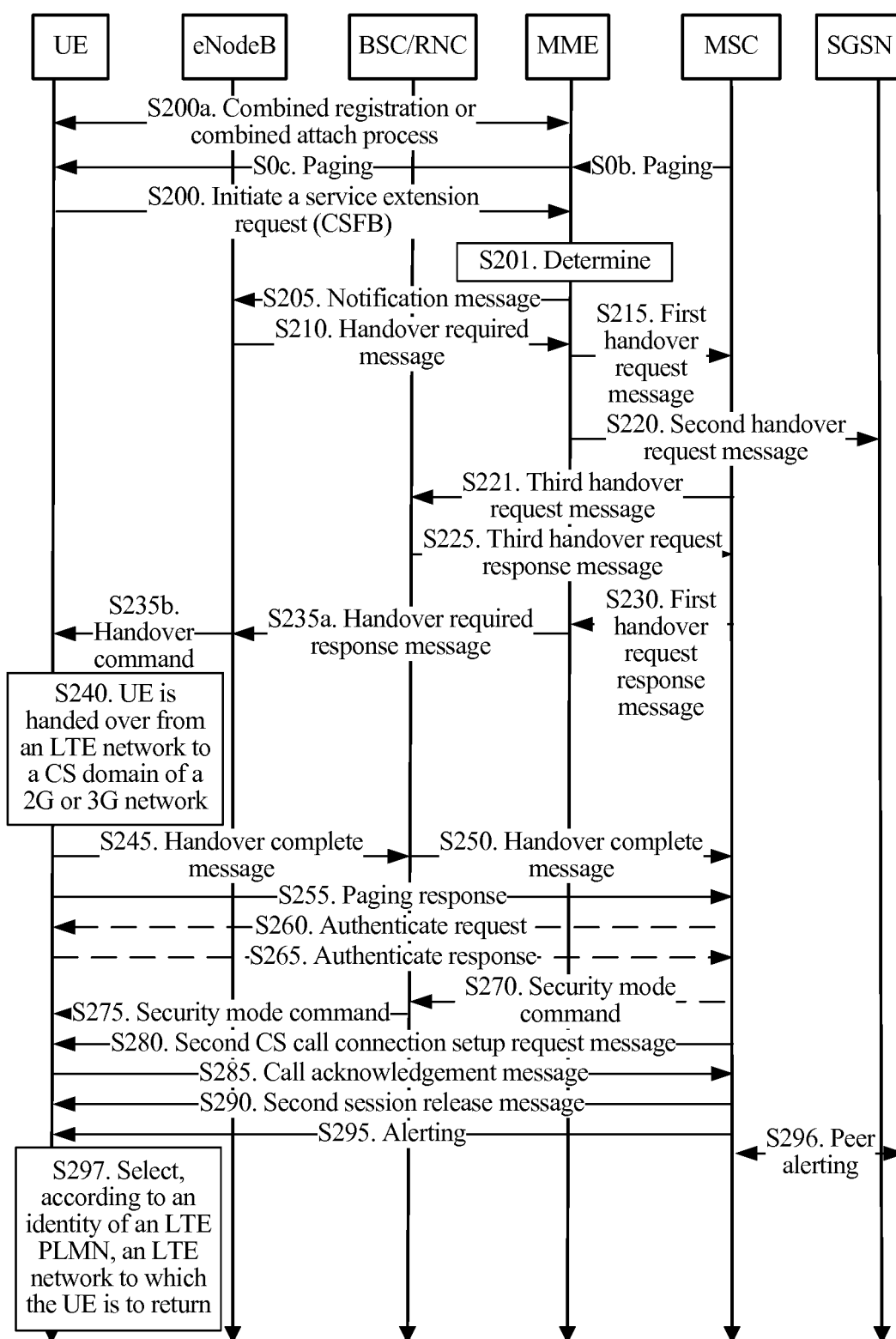


FIG. 3

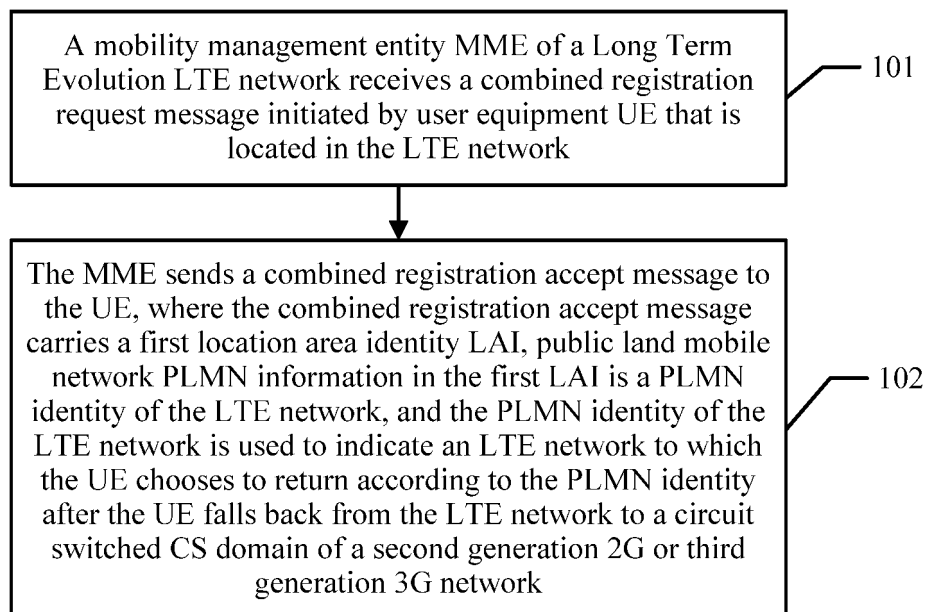


FIG. 4

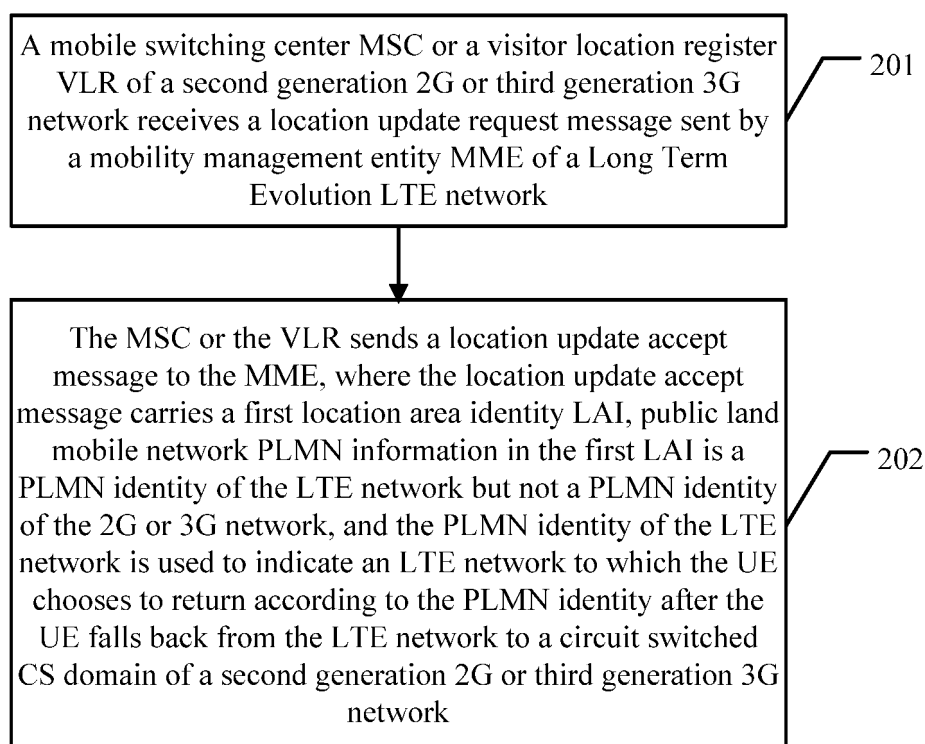


FIG. 5

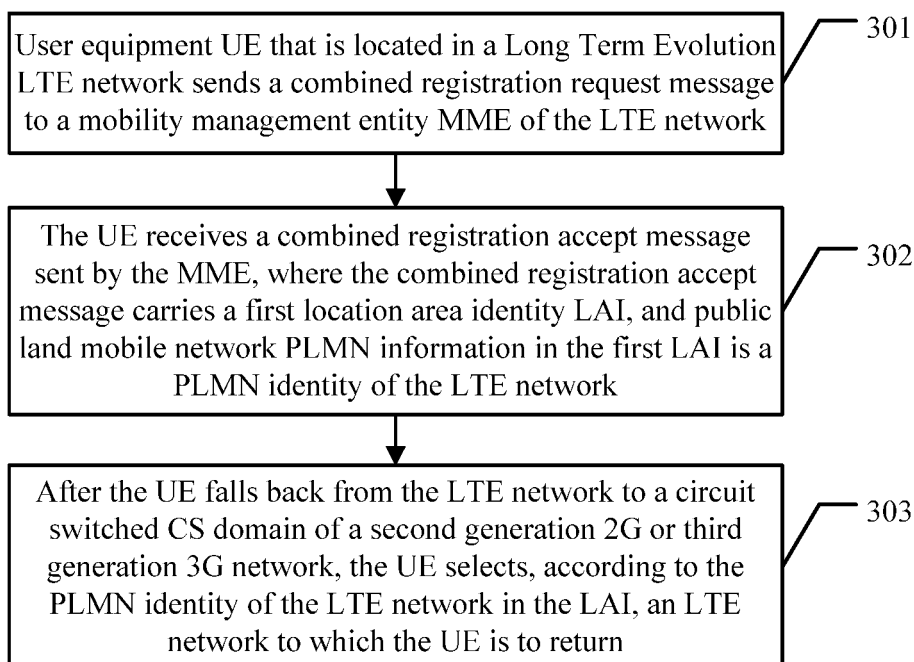


FIG. 6

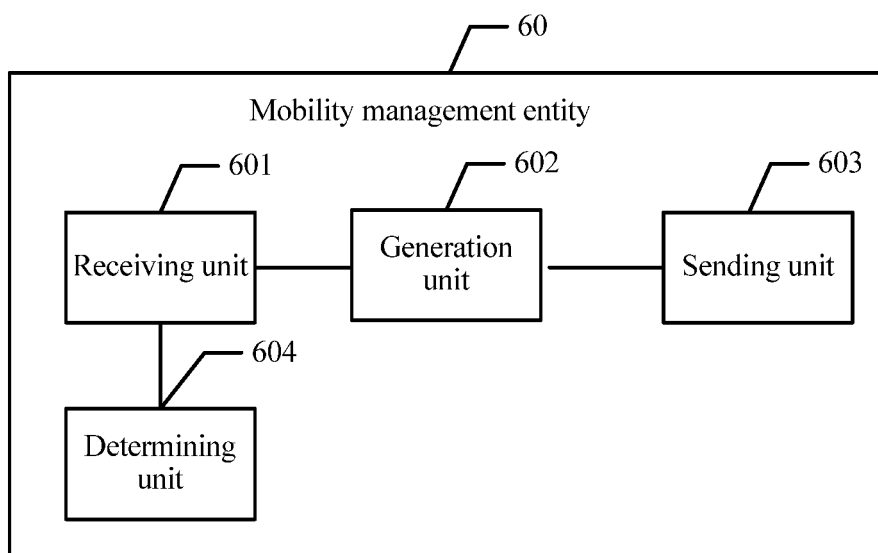


FIG. 7

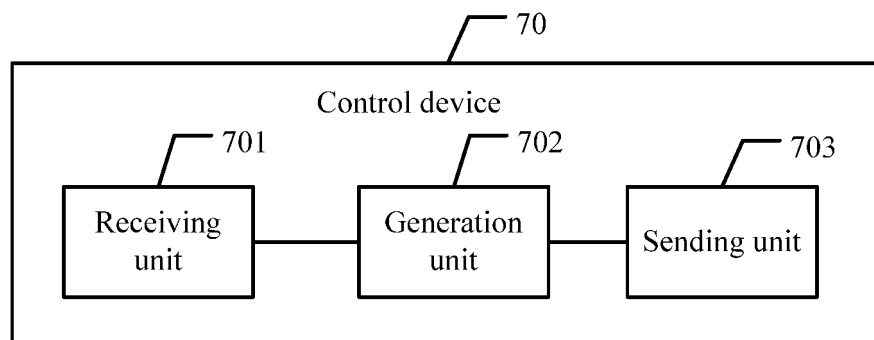


FIG. 8

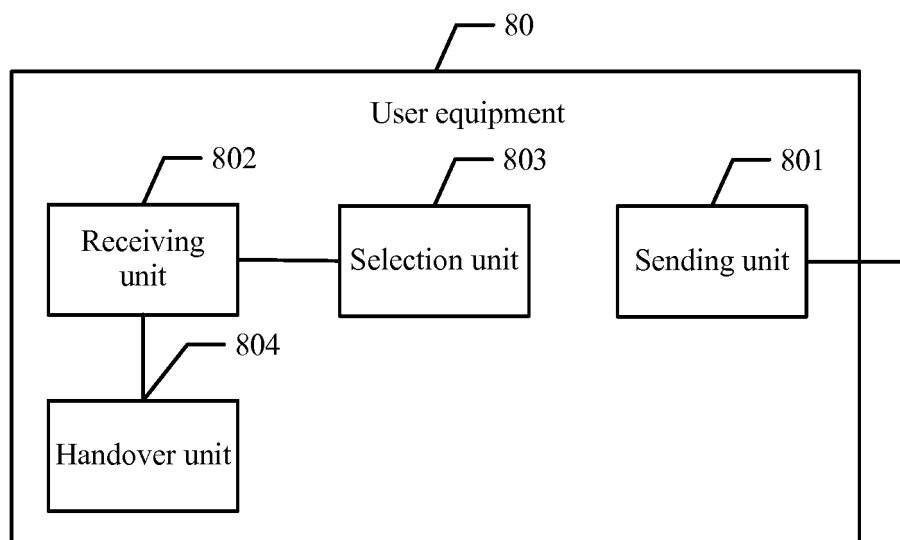


FIG. 9

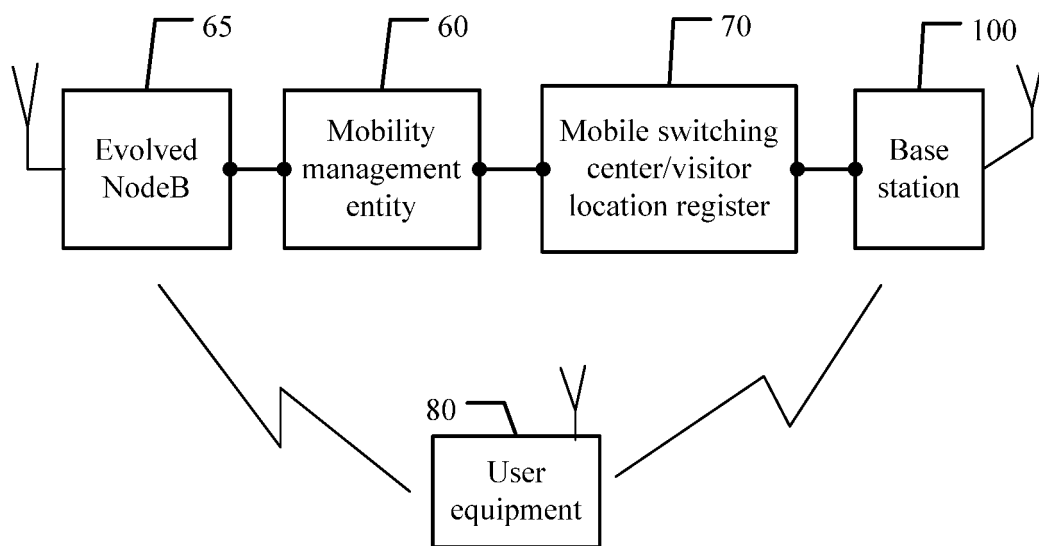


FIG. 10

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Non-patent literature cited in the description

- 3GPP TS 23.272, December 2013 [0006]